

distance, we climbed a steep couloir and gained the north ridge overlooking the basin. The final eight rope-lengths demanded continuous front-pointing. The summit was reached after five hours of climbing. The following day all the party climbed Copo de Nieve (c. 19,200 feet) via a rather broken icefall. Bamford, Clarkson and Radcliffe also climbed Fortaleza (19,300 feet) that same day. By this time we thought a change of scene was called for and headed for the Cordillera Blanca. The climbing there is covered in a note in that section.

GRAHAM MCCALLUM, *New Zealand Alpine Club*

Pumasillo, Cordillera Vilcabamba. Due to poor weather on our arrival in this range, our original objective, the unclimbed north ridge of Pumasillo, was changed to a climb of the standard, west route. We reached the summit on July 19. Three camps were placed on the ridge, the highest at 19,200 feet. We used 500 feet of fixed rope on the fluting halfway up the ridge. Here Dave Kilcullen had a sudden attack of pulmonary edema, requiring immediate evacuation to the relatively low altitude of Base Camp. This left Kevin Carroll and me to make the final ascent of Pumasillo. The whole climb took 15 days, after which we spent a week at Base. Worsening weather and a shortage of food concluded our climbing in the area.

MICHAEL G. ANDREWS, *New Zealand Alpine Club*

Salcantay Attempt. On July 15 José Astudillo and Antonio Alcalde were 350 feet below the top of Salcantay when they were struck by a great storm, which forced them back. We had been attempting the north ridge, the best approach to which would have been from Mollepata by way of Pampa Soray to Pampa Acobamba, rather than Suirojochoa. Other members of the expedition were Dr. Guillermo Mañana, Arcadio Alvarez, José A. Moral, Juan A. Coviella, Javier Rebollar and I as leader.

MANUEL PEÑA, *Federación Española de Montañismo*

Verónica or Hacrahuilki, Cordillera Urubamba. The fourth ascent of this 19,336-foot peak was made by a new route, the north face, on September 13 and 14 by Eugeniusz Chrobak, Roman Gutkowski, Tadeusz Laukajtys and Ludwik Wilczyński.

HALINA CIEPLINSKA-BOJORSKA, *Klub Wysokogórski, Poland*

Chicon III, Cordillera Urubamba.* This peak is the southernmost one of three forming Chicon, northeast of Cuzco. It is given as 5572

* Chicon III lies in the group also known as the Yucay. This particular peak was climbed once before by a different route by Mario Fantin and others in 1958 and named by them "Nevado Alessandro Volta". The three peaks of this group are known locally as Chicon.—M.G.A.